

form and then send a \$1 money order without the necessity of appearing in person before a notary or deputy collector. In addition to this there is a stamp of 1 cent required on each ounce or fraction thereof in original package. Any package which does not contain this stamp may be confiscated. It is probable that a tube of hypodermic tablets will be considered an original package and that a stamp will be put over the cork in a rather unsanitary manner. In the meanwhile, every physician is expected to label all packages narcotics which he may have on hand as follows:

On hand Inventory February 25th, 1919—with the physician's initials. Failure to do this subjects the package to confiscation. A physician is also required to keep a record, for at least two years, of any narcotics which he may give to his patients except such as he may use on the patient himself. It is not specifically stated that the physician must label any narcotic he gives a patient with the patient's name, address, as well as the physician's name, address and registry number, but any narcotic found in the possession of an unlicensed person without this information may be confiscated.

State Board of Medical Examiners

REGULAR MEETING.

A regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California was held at 1500 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, March 17-20th, inclusive, for the purpose of conducting the routine business, examinations, and other matters that properly might come before the Board.

Written examinations were conducted in the subjects prescribed by law for physicians and surgeons, drugless practitioners, chiroprodists and midwives, and forty-eight applicants presented themselves for such examinations.

Reciprocity applications were considered by the Board as follows:

Physician's and Surgeon's certificate.....	117
"To practice Osteopathy".....	4
Drugless Practitioner certificate	1
Total	122

Of the 117 reciprocity applicants for a physician's and surgeon's certificate, a considerable number were orally examined by the Board, as provided in Section 13.

The following citations were issued and hearings held under the provisions of Section 14:

Austin, Silas A.—Case dismissed.
 Burnet, Jay Otis—Certificate revoked.
 Calhoun, James V.—Continued to June meeting.
 Davis, Magnet J., Case dismissed.
 Haight, Frederick—Case dismissed.
 Hickok, Galen—Continued to June meeting; new citation to be issued.
 Holsman, Charles K.—Out of jurisdiction; new citation to be issued.
 Jacobsen, Moses—Request for restoration of certificate revoked Feb., 1918, continued until June meeting.
 Kleeman, Geo. E.—Probation terminated; case dismissed.
 Kroetz, Mary—Former order of revocation rescinded, based on action of Superior Court, City and County of San Francisco, on a writ of review.
 Richardson, Geo. Henry—Certificate revoked.
 Sander, Alfred T. A.—Certificate revoked.
 Sieffert, John H.—Continued until June meeting; new citation to be issued.

The Board also held a hearing in the matter of the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, of Los Angeles, following the court decision in Los Angeles as a result of the writ of

review filed with the Board subsequent to the action of the February, 1918, meeting, striking the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons from the list of approved colleges of the State of California, effective June, 1918.

After presentation of the facts by Attorney Ward, representing the Board, and Attorney Robert B. Jennings and President Harry W. Forbes, both representing the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, during which presentation the College filed with the Board a communication setting forth their points, it was determined that in conformance with the request of Attorney Jennings and President Forbes, acting for the College of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, a continuance be granted until the June, 1919, meeting for final disposition.

The application of Dr. Calvin Case for restoration of his certificate, revoked at the January, 1917, meeting of the Board, was deferred for final action until the June, 1919, meeting.

The Board refused to re-consider its former action in denying the reciprocity application of George Michael Dunne, after calling Dr. Dunne before the Board for interrogation as to certain information now on file regarding his prior affiliations.

The various committees, Legal and Investigation Departments of the Board, filed reports as noted in the minutes of the Board.

The Secretary reported the following applications as filed since January 1, 1919:

Class A, 21; Class AB, 2; Class BB, 2; Class C, 117; Class CB, 4; Class CBB, 1; Class D, 5; Class F, 6.

The Secretary also reported the issuance of one physician's and surgeon's written, and seven physician's and surgeon's reciprocity certificates since the filing of the annual report—proper issuance having been withheld pending the filing of further data.

Duplicate certificates have been issued to Frederick K. Lord and Peter B. Wood.

The following changes of name, substantiated by proper affidavit, have been filed since January 1st:

New	Old
DeBlois, Myrtle	(Welcome)
Frei, Letha R.	(Tyler)
Kimball, Edna	(Field)
Ruth, Zoe M.	(Kindig)
Strickler, Florence E.	(Dunlop)
Van Soest, Ella	(Horstman)

Seven licentiates from California have received reciprocity endorsement to other States.

LICENSING EXAMINATION.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY.

P. & S. Drugless.

ERNEST SISSON, D. O.
 (Answer ten questions only.)

1. Give the histology of the blood.
2. Give the histology of the retina.
3. (a) Name the ligaments of the knee joint.
 (b) What tendons pass behind the internal malleolus?
4. What structures contact with the diaphragm's upper side? Lower side?
5. Name the muscles attached to the lines aspera.
6. Outline the boundaries of lungs in front and back.
7. Name the structures passing under the zygoma.
8. (a) Give the floor of Scarpas triangle from without inward.
 (b) Show how the external popliteal nerve gets to the front of the leg.
9. Give the nerve supply of the integument of the hand.

10. (a) Capillaries are not found in what structures?
(b) Name some of the veins that do not have valves.
11. The radial pulse is felt between which two tendons,
12. What nerve supplies the anterior femoral region? Internal femoral region? Posterior femoral region?

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

ANATOMY AND HISTOLOGY.

Chiropodists.

ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

1. Describe the plantar fascia.
2. What nerve supplies the skin on the external border of the foot?
3. How many muscles does the internal plantar nerve supply?
4. Name the ligaments of the ankle.
5. What muscles form the tendo Achillis?
6. Name the bones on the foot.
7. The tendon of what long muscle passes directly across the sole of the foot?
8. The great sciatic divides into what nerves?
9. Give the branches of the posterior tibial artery.
10. Give the articulations of the os calcis.
11. Give the histology of the blood.
12. Define anastomosis.
13. Give functions of periosteum.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Midwives.

ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Describe the chambers of the heart.
2. Describe the lumbar nerve plexus.
3. Define anastomosis.
4. Trace the fetal circulation.
5. Describe the uterus anatomically.
6. How is the innominate bone formed? Give articulations.
7. What is the function of the ovaries.
8. Describe Cheyne-Stokes breathing.
9. Give the physiology of the uterus.
10. Describe the process of secretion of urine.
11. What is normal pulse rate in child one week old?
12. Describe respiration.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

PHYSIOLOGY.

P. & S. Drugless.

ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Describe the mechanism involved in regulating the body to heat and cold.
2. Describe the circulatory and nerve mechanisms involved in ordinary effects of embarrassment and fear.
3. Describe the path of conduction of vision from the retina to seat of recognition.
4. Outline the physiological factors concerned in regulating the heart.
5. Enumerate the functions of the cranial nerves.
6. Discuss the functions of the papillae of the tongue.
7. Describe the course and function of the chorda tympani nerve.
8. What factors govern blood pressure in pulmonary circulation?
9. What is the physiological process of recovery from pneumo thorax?
10. Compare secretion with excretion of digestive enzymes.
11. Discuss the most important factors regulating defecation.
12. Discuss the function of the spleen.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

PHYSIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY AND HYGIENE.

Chiropodists.

ERNEST SISSON, D. O.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Describe the role of insects in the propagation of disease.
2. What method of disposal of sewage would you choose for an inland town of ten thousand?
3. How may typhoid fever be transmitted? How may transmission be prevented?
4. What are the greatest waste products secreted by the urine?
5. Of what importance is specific gravity changes in urine?
6. Of what importance are the sediments found in urine?
7. Give test for bile pigment in urine.
8. Name in order the digestive juices that act upon food.
9. Describe Cheyne-Stokes breathing.
10. Describe the heart cycle.
11. Discuss the function of the skin.
12. Discuss the function of the liver.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

BACTERIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGY.

P. & S.

WM. R. MOLONY, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Differentiate Aplastic and Destructive types of anaemia.
2. Discuss gross and microscopic findings in influenza pneumonia.
3. How would you proceed to identify the meningococcus carriers, if any, in a group of one hundred men?
4. Discuss the spinal fluid in meningitis.
5. What types of pneumococcus are there and in a general way what is the importance of each pathologically and epidemiologically?
6. What do you understand by blood types, how many are there and what is their importance in transfusion?
7. Give sites of greatest predilection for carcinoma in the female and in the male.
8. Give at least two conditions where you expect eosinophilin. ///
9. Give at least two conditions where you expect lymphocytosis.
10. What feature in a urinalysis would make you suspect acidosis?
11. How is Gram's stain performed? Name two Gram positive and two Gram negative organisms.
12. Name five pyogenic organisms.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.

PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY.

Chiropodists.

WM. R. MOLONY, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. What pyogenic organism is almost universally found as an inhabitant of the skin?
2. What intestinal organism is often found on the skin?
3. What is the pathology of lymphangitis?
4. Give four methods of sterilization.
5. Give appearances of any primary venereal infections you may find on hand or foot.
6. What is the organism of infectious blood poisoning?
7. What is the organism of each of the three venereal infections?
8. Name four commonly used culture media.
9. Discuss inflammation.
10. Name three malignant and two non-malignant tumors of feet.
11. What may cause gangrene of a toe?
12. Give pathology of tubercular ulcer of skin of foot.

Los Angeles, California, March 18, 1919.
PATHOLOGY AND EL. BACTERIOLOGY.

Drugless.

WM. R. MOLONY, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Define general pathology.
2. Give common names of the following:
 schizomycetes,
 blastomycetes,
 hyphomycetes.
3. Define anemia, hyperaemia, ischemia, hemorrhage, diapedesis.
4. Name four motile bacteria.
5. Name five pathogenic bacteria.
6. Define flagella, spores, toxins, enzymes.
7. Give steps in identifying an organism as the specific cause of a disease.
8. Give one method for staining the tubercle bacillus.
9. Give one method for staining the gonococcus.
10. What is the organism of green pus; of golden pus?
11. Name four diseases manifestly microbic diseases, the specific organisms of which have not yet been discovered.
12. What is supplied in the health office diphtheria package? Be specific regarding the media.

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

GENERAL MEDICINE.

P. & S.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. How would you proceed in making a diagnosis in a case of suspected unilateral tuberculosis of the kidney? Give the treatment.
2. Describe and treat a typical attack of croupous pneumonia following influenza.
3. Give etiology, symptomatology and treatment of angina pectoris.
4. What are the complications to be feared in the third week of typhoid fever, and how would you guard against them?
5. Describe and treat an attack of psoriasis.
6. Give the causes with treatment of jaundice in the adult.
7. Differentiate tetanus from hydrophobia.
8. Give the physical signs of pleurisy with effusions.
9. Give the points upon which you would make a diagnosis of cancer of the stomach.
10. Describe anaemias.
11. Name five conditions in which there will be hemorrhage from the bowel and describe the character of hemorrhage in each.
12. Differentiate epileptic from uremic convulsions.

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

GENERAL DIAGNOSIS.

Drugless. 2,000 hours.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Differentiate tetanus from hydrophobia.
2. Describe an attack of acute pericarditis.
3. Describe an attack of acute appendicitis.
4. Describe a Colles fracture.
5. Differentiate rubella from scarlet fever.
6. Give the physical signs of pleurisy with effusion.
7. Give the points upon which you would make a diagnosis of cancer of the stomach.
8. Describe the anaemias.
9. Describe acute poliomyelitis anterior.
10. Differentiate embolism and thrombosis.
11. Name five conditions in which there will be hemorrhage from the bowel and describe the character of hemorrhage in each.
12. Differentiate epileptic from uremic convulsions.

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILIS.

Chiropradists.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Give treatment of onychia.

2. What is a furuncle and how treated?
3. What is a carbuncle and how treated?
4. Describe the manifestations of hereditary syphilis as seen on the foot.
5. Describe the initial lesion of syphilis.
6. Describe the secondary lesions of syphilis.
7. Describe ring worm.
8. Give causes and treatment of urticaria.
9. Give treatment of Herpes Zoster.
10. Give treatment of Dermatitis Venenati.
11. What are chilblains?
12. Describe and treat an ulcer of the foot.

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

CHEMISTRY AND TOXICOLOGY.

Physicians and Surgeons.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. (a) Enumerate four chemical reagents essential to a complete urinalysis.
 (b) Give properties of each.
2. Discuss sugars from chemical standpoint.
3. Discuss chemistry of: Butter; Milk; Oleomargarine.
4. What is cream of tartar; Blue vitrol; copperas; nitre?
5. From what is citric acid derived? From what is oxalic acid derived?
6. Give formula and common name of substance from which the Paraffin series is derived.
7. Give formula for ethyl hydroxide, fully describe, and give common name.
8. Name seven important salts derived from alkaloids and give source of alkaloid.
9. Give chemical antidote for poisoning by phenol, sulphuric acid, morphine, cocaine, gelsemium, hydrocyanic acid.
10. Give treatment for poisoning by three chemicals frequently taken with suicidal intent.
11. A urine contains pus and gives an albuminous reaction. How can you determine whether the albumin is due to pus alone or to nephritis as well?
12. What is the chemical treatment of alimentary corrosion caused by mineral acids?

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.
TOXICOLOGY AND EL. CHEMISTRY.

2,000 hour Drugless.

HARRY V. BROWN, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Define inorganic chemistry.
2. Define organic chemistry.
3. Discuss acids, bases and salts.
4. Name four chemical reagents essential to a complete urinalysis. Give properties of each.
5. What does illuminating gas contain generally, and why is it toxic?
6. Name the compounds of silver which are insoluble in water.
7. Name some of the uses and give three combinations of H₂SO₄.
8. To what chemical group does iodine belong? Give properties.
9. What is the chemical treatment of alimentary corrosion caused by mineral acids?
10. Why should the stomach pump be used carefully, if at all, in such cases?
11. Mention one chemical antidote for each of the following:
 (a) Arsenious oxide,
 (b) Mercuric Chloride,
 (c) Oxalic acid.
12. How would you treat iodine poisoning?

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY.

Physicians and Surgeons. Drugless.

R. A. CAMPBELL, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Discuss glycosuria in pregnancy.
2. Discuss phlegmasia alba dolens
 (a) During gestation;
 (b) Following delivery.
3. Give treatment of threatened eclampsia. Give

- treatment after onset of eclampsia.
4. In breech presentation give methods of delivering the aftercoming head.
 5. Define coccydynia. Give etiology and treatment.
 6. Give etiology and treatment of inversion of the uterus.
 7. Differentiate vaginitis and vaginismus, and give treatment of each.
 8. Outline general scheme of treatment of persistent and pernicious vomiting of pregnancy.
 9. Describe operation for complete laceration of the perineum of one year or more duration.
 10. Define—1. Hyperglycemia; 2. Agalactia; 3. Gingivitis; 4. Teratoma; 5. Symphyseotomy.
 11. Discuss placenta previa.
 12. Discuss and give mechanism of labor in R. O. position.

Los Angeles, California, March 19, 1919.

OBSTETRICS.

Midwives.

R. A. CAMPBELL, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Name the presentations in which you would consider that the woman could not deliver herself, and in which a physician should be called.
2. Discuss albuminuria of pregnancy.
3. In breech presentation, describe delivery of after-coming head.
4. Name three antiseptics useful in obstetric practice, and tell how and when you would use them.
5. Diagnose placenta previa.
6. Give causes and symptoms of milk leg.
7. When called to an obstetrical case, tell how you would prepare the patient and the bed for delivery.
8. Outline the care of the woman during the first week following delivery.
9. Discuss the artificial feeding of the baby during the first month.
10. Upon what would you base a diagnosis of dead foetus?
11. What symptoms and conditions may be caused by subinvolution of the uterus?
12. Name five conditions in which you would call a physician.

Los Angeles, California, March 20, 1919.

SURGERY.

Physicians and Surgeons.

P. T. PHILLIPS, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Discuss briefly traumatic fever.
2. Give etiology, symptomatology, and diagnosis, of lateral sinus thrombosis.
3. Give the clinical signs and symptoms, with treatment, of acute synovitis of the knee.
4. Discuss briefly, dislocations of the proximal end of the radius along. Give methods of reduction.
5. Describe the symptoms and signs of paralysis of the musculospiral (radialis) nerve. Of what surgical conditions may it be a complication?
6. Give diagnosis, and surgical treatment in detail, of acute empyema following influenza.
7. Name the types of goitre in which surgical treatment is indicated, and when.
8. Discuss briefly the surgical treatment of hepatic abscess.
9. Describe Ludwig's Angina, causes and treatment, possible complications and their treatment.
10. Describe and give the treatment of a supra-condyloid fracture of the femur.
11. Name the clinical varieties of iritis.
12. Outline treatment of chronic gonorrheal posterior urethritis.

Los Angeles, California, March 20, 1919.

ORTHOPEDICS AND SURGERY.

Chiropodists.

P. T. PHILLIPS, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. How would you cleanse a wound of the foot from accident, before dressing it? Describe the dressing.
2. What is the etiology and pathology of club nails?
3. Give the causes and treatment of exuberant granulations.
4. In what condition of the feet would you have the urine examined?
5. Describe nerve-vascular growths, their causes and treatment.
6. Discuss briefly, the treatment of senile gangrene of the feet.
7. Describe congenital talipes equinovarus. When should treatment be begun?
8. Describe rupture of the plantaris muscle, give causes and treatment.
9. What are the special objects in the treatment of sprains, and how are they best effected?
10. Describe chronic bursitis, and its treatment.
11. Describe briefly the bandage of the foot covering the heel.
12. Discuss briefly the care of your instruments.

Los Angeles, Calif., March 20, 1919.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Physicians and Surgeons.

DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. What is the foundation for the rational use of drugs in the treatment of disease?
2. Discuss physiological rest as a therapeutic procedure. Give two examples.
3. Describe four different modes of administering drugs for therapeutic purposes.
4. Discuss oleum ricini, giving its therapeutic action and indications.
5. What is adrenalin? Give its uses and indicate how it should be used.
6. Discuss the indications and contra-indications for the uses of glandulae thyroideae sicca.
7. Discuss the administration of digestants, hydrochloric acid, pepsin and pancreatin with respect to securing their efficient co-operation with the normal physiological action of the digestive system.
8. Discuss the value of digitalis preparations in the treatment of cardiac decompensation.
9. Discuss the use of opium and its derivatives as analgesics.
10. Discuss the use of normal salt solution intravenously as a diuretic.
11. Discuss the conditions modifying the effects of drugs on the human system.
12. Write a prescription, without abbreviations, for the non-productive cough in the early stage of acute bronchitis.

Los Angeles, Calif., March 20, 1919.

CHIROPODY AND THERAPEUTICS.

Chiropodists.

DAIN L. TASKER, D. O.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. What is the action of salicylic acid locally applied to callosities?
2. What is onychia? How should it be treated?
3. What antiseptics are used in skin infections on the feet?
4. Discuss the treatment of weakened transverse arch of the foot.
5. What causes infections around the nails?
6. Discuss the treatment of soft corns.
7. What measures are useful in the treatment of excessive sweating of the feet?
8. What is the significance of edema of the feet?
9. Outline the treatment of ingrowing toe-nails?
10. What causes metatarsalgia? How may it be relieved?

11. Describe how the pressure on a bunion may be relieved.
12. What drugs do you consider essential in the practice of chiropody? Give your reasons.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

Physicians and Surgeons Drugless.

H. E. ALDERSON, M. D.

Answer ten questions only.

1. Discuss the prophylaxis of lues.
2. Discuss the prevention of uncinariasis infection.
3. Discuss fully the contagiousness of leprosy.
4. Discuss the effects on the milk and on the consumer of Pasteurizing milk.
5. Discuss the preparation and examination of stools for the amoeba dysenterica.
6. Is ice an infection carrier? Discuss fully.
7. Discuss the quarantine of influenza, scarlet fever and of typhoid.
8. Discuss six factors tending to cause occupational diseases.
9. What is "sewer gas"? Is it a menace to public health? Discuss fully.
10. Discuss the effects of living in higher altitudes.
11. Discuss the effects of cold dry weather on the individual.
12. Discuss the main factors influencing the number of bacteria in the air.

Los Angeles, Calif., March 20, 1919.

HYGIENE AND SANITATION

Midwives.

H. E. ALLISON, M. D.

(Answer ten questions only.)

1. Give a simple method of ventilating sick room without exposing patient to draughts.
2. What diseases may be spread by the house fly?
3. Discuss the most effective means of preventing the increase of flies.
4. What is certified milk?
5. Is ice an infection carrier? Discuss fully.
6. How may bed clothing be disinfected?
7. Name and describe three diseases characterized by a rash.
8. Discuss the prevention of the transmission of syphilis.
9. Discuss the artificial feeding of an infant two weeks old.
10. Discuss the prevention of eye infections in new-born infants.
11. What does the Health Department require in the case of suspected Diphtheria?
12. What hygienic measures should be used in a case of "itch."

New Members

Hollis, John C., Pleasanton.
Folsom, John E., Oakland.
Auslan, Harry, Antioch.
Drake, J. C., Kerman.
Hollingsworth, M. W., Westwood.
Boller, Stanley, Los Angeles.
Rinehart, Henry D., Pasadena.
Johnson, P. V. K., Los Angeles.
MacBean, Anna, Los Angeles.
Bassett, F. W., Los Angeles.
Magan, Lillian E., Los Angeles.
Hubbard, Clinton, Huntington Park.
Barnes, Samuel D., Los Angeles.
Haskell, P. F., Long Beach.
Judge, W. D., Los Angeles.
Murray, U. B., Los Angeles.
Guidinger, W. E., San Pedro.
O'Brien, H. Jefferson, Los Angeles.
Riggs, L. D., Los Angeles.
Daughters, Heaton G., Los Angeles.
Murphy, Frank W., Los Angeles.
Murphy, Wm. R., Los Angeles.
Purcell, Francis J., Los Angeles.

Hamilton, J. R., Los Angeles.
Mattison, C. W., Los Angeles.
Barbanell, R. R., Los Angeles.
Ryan, Clark D., Los Angeles.
Stewart, Charles W., Los Angeles.
Wall, A. S., Los Angeles.
Russell, R. G., Los Angeles.
Ferguson, C. J., Los Angeles.
Anderson, C. Edward, Los Angeles.
Taylor, F. Howard, Los Angeles.
Mosher, Frank O., Los Angeles.
Schwartz, Joseph L., Los Angeles.
Smith, Robert L. I., Pasadena.
Andrews, Nina W., Los Angeles.
Tillman, F. J., Fresno.
Cavanagh, S. P., Point Reyes.
Cowles, D. C., Fullerton.
Brasted, J. P., Anaheim.
Coleman, Earl H., Hobert Mills.
Crandall, Alice H., San Diego.
Berges, E. R., San Francisco.
Glaeser, W. E., San Francisco.
Woolf, M. S., San Francisco.
Barry, Ernest, San Francisco.
Emge, L. A., San Francisco.
Shea, T. T., San Francisco.
Fisher, J. M., Gilroy.
Gattuccio, Batholomew, San Jose.
Holbrook, E. F., San Jose.
MacFarlane, A. H., Mountain View.
Moore, Leroy S., San Jose.
Shattinger, Charles, Los Altos.
Tyler, W. R., Exeter.
Smither, John A., Jamestown.
Clark, B. F., Woodland.
Christal, C. H., Woodland.
Channell, W. L., Oakland.
McCullough, J., San Leandro.
Hibbs, David, Oakland.
Bulfit, Frederick, Loma Linda.
Green, J. S., Oakland.
Prather, D. J., Fresno.
Thoren, Mildred E., Eldridge.
Ehrenclou, A. H., Mare Island.
Callison, F. W., San Francisco.
Rethwilm, L. A., San Francisco.
Waste, John M., San Francisco.

Transferred

Rothganger, Geo., San Francisco County to Alameda County.
Bush, H. Chesley, Placer County to Alameda County.
Legge, Robert T., Shasta County to Alameda County.
Mugler, F. R., Alameda County to San Francisco County.
Greenwood, Edna, Santa Clara County to San Francisco County.
Piper, H. E., Santa Cruz County to San Francisco County.
Schaupp, Karl, Santa Clara County to San Francisco County.
Edwards, S. R., San Joaquin County to San Francisco County.

Resigned

Dr. J. H. Pond, Alameda County.

Deaths

Cole, J. A. A graduate of the Medical College of the Pacific, 1878. Licensed in California, 1893. Died in Oakland, Cal., April 22, 1919.
Dowdle, Edw. E. A graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1912. Licensed in California, 1914. Died in New Mexico, April 11, 1919.
Nelson, T. J. A graduate of Cooper Medical College, California, 1902. Licensed here 1903. Died in Los Angeles, April 18, 1919.